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**LACK IN AQUISITION OF FOOD GENRE FROM FAMILY  
AGRICULTURE FOR SCHOOL MEAL OF CAJAZEIRINHAS-PB**

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**ABSTRACT** - The National School Feeding Program - NSFP, is the transfer of funds from the Federal Government, in a supplementary to the states, Federal District and municipalities, to purchase food for school meals. It's goals aims to meet the nutritional needs of students during their stay in the classroom, encouraging the development, growth, learning, school performance and development of healthy eating habits. This study aims to examine the lack of purchasing food from family farms for school meals for Cajazeirinhas - PB. That city is located in the western region of Paraíba State, having 3033 inhabitants and high poverty, sources of income in the city are scarce and the base of the economy are agriculture and livestock, much of the rural area is bounded by Pianco river, having also streams, ponds and lagoons. Observing the problems highlighted by local management team as a deterrent to buying food from family farms, we can easily point out possible solutions such as encouraging the organization of local farmers and entrepreneur's families in the region in partnership with EMATER, the adaptation of menus to the rain cycle.

**Keywords:** *NSFP; eating habits; FNDE*

**A FALTA DE AQUISIÇÃO DE GÊNEROS ALIMENTÍCIOS DA  
AGRICULTURA FAMILIAR PARA A MERENDA ESCOLAR DE  
CAJAZEIRINHAS-PB**

**RESUMO** - O Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar – PNAE, consiste na transferência de recursos financeiros do Governo Federal, em caráter suplementar, aos estados, Distrito Federal e municípios, para a aquisição de gêneros alimentícios destinados à merenda escolar. Seu objetivo visa atender às necessidades nutricionais dos alunos durante a permanência em sala de aula, favorecendo o desenvolvimento, crescimento, aprendizagem, rendimento escolar e formação de hábitos alimentares saudáveis. O presente trabalho visa analisar a falta de aquisição de gêneros alimentícios da agricultura familiar para a merenda escolar de Cajazeirinhas - PB. O referido município está localizado na região Oeste do Estado da Paraíba, possuindo 3.033 habitantes e alto índice de pobreza, as fontes de renda no município são escassas e a base da economia são a agricultura e pecuária, boa parte da zona rural do município é banhada pelo rio Piancó, possuindo ainda riachos, açudes e lagoas. Observando-se os problemas apontados pela equipe gestora municipal como impedimento à compra de gêneros alimentícios da agricultura familiar, pode-se apontar

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facilmente possíveis soluções como o incentivo municipal a organização dos agricultores e empreendedores familiares da região em parceria com a EMATER, a adaptação dos cardápios ao ciclo das chuvas.

**Palavras chave:** *PNAE; hábitos alimentares; FNDE*

## INTRODUCTION

The National Feeding School Program -NFSP, is the transfer of funds from the Federal Government, in a supplementary, to the states, Federal District and municipalities, for the purchase of foodstuffs intended for school meals, its goal aims to meet the nutritional needs of students during their stay in the classroom, encouraging the development, growth, learning, school performance and training of healthy eating habits.

The school feeding is connected directly to the nutritional health of children and adolescents. Several studies have reinforced the importance of school as an ideal space for inter-vention in the formation and consolidation of healthy habits mainly aimed at the prevention of obesity and chronic diseases (MONDINI, *et al* 2007).

From June 2009, Law No. 11947 determined that at least 30% of the value for the school feeding in Brazil should be used to purchase food directly from farmers, entrepreneurs, family farmers or their organizations (cooperatives, associations) , prioritizing settlements, indigenous and maroon communities (Article 14, Law 11.947/2009). The increase in the quality of school meals, the development of family farming and the encouragement of the local economy are factors dynamically through this initiative, but the municipality of Cajazeirinhas-PB, as well as others in the state of Paraíba, it can't buy adequately food directly from family farmers-producers as the law requires, thus becoming a major problem, because without the realization of this procedure leaves the population acquire social, economic and health.

Analyzing the characteristics of the municipality it is perceived that the same geographical conditions have to provide products from family farms to NFSP and also needs to encourage income generation, ie, the municipality must enter the family farm in Meals school and has favorable conditions for this and not do it by several factors such as lack of awareness and articulation of the secretaries of education, health and social action and lack of mobilization and organization of farmers and their support entities, and production class (Center assistance and Rural Extension, unions, associations) to participate in this great achievement that ensures market the products of family farmers and improve food conditions in schools, preventing diseases such as bad nutrition, childhood obesity, problems of learning are related and other the excessive consumption of

industrialized food too caloric and with little nutritional value.

## METHODOLOGY PROCESS

### Description of the municipality in study

This study was conducted in the municipality of Cajazeirinhas PB, in the period from December 2010 to May 2011. The Municipality of Cajazeirinhas-PB is located in the western region of Paraíba State, has 3,033 inhabitants (IBGE, 2010) and high poverty, sources of income in the city are scarce and the base of the economy is agriculture and livestock, most the rural municipality is bathed by the river Pianco having also streams, ponds and lagoons.

The Municipal Secretary of Education of Cajazeirinhas has embarked on a discrete to walk towards the resolution of this issue, holding meetings with local farmers to identify products that can provide the same for school meals and for what period can provided, always encouraging and stimulating even want to participate, but these meetings are often conducted in the urban area and the participation of farmers is very slight, after meetings to City Hall Cajazeirinhas-CH issued a public call for the acquisition of the genera of family farm, the site reported this EMATER public Call in Rural and still not received any offer to sell which shows the unpreparedness of farmers to cherish benefit and that the stimulation and encouragement given by the municipal administrators was insufficient and / or ineffective.

### ACTORS INVOLVED

The main actors involved in the National School Feeding Programme in the Municipality of Cajazeirinhas-PB are:

- ✓ Students main focus of the program;
- ✓ The NFED, which is responsible for financial assistance in a complementary manner, standardization, coordination, monitoring, tracking and monitoring of program implementation, and evaluation of their effectiveness and efficiency;
- ✓ The city manager and secretary of education who are responsible for receipt by the financial completion, the implementation, by ensuring a

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nutritionist technical manager of the NSFP, for providing necessary conditions for the functioning and accountability of the financial resources transferred by NFED;

- ✓ School Food Council (SFC) - deliberative and autonomous Board responsible for monitoring the application of resources transferred, disseminate program activities in the city and ensure the quality of products, from purchase to distribution in schools, always paying attention to good practice health and hygiene;
- ✓ Municipal Health Department - Responsible for the inspection of food through health surveillance;
- ✓ Nutritionist responsible for arrange, evaluate and implement the principles cards, programs and develop food and nutrition education for the school community and other activities specific
- ✓ School cooker running the menus, handling food properly;
- ✓ Citizen that may accompany the implementation of the program through SFC or elsewhere can communicate irregularities to the guardians of the Program;
- ✓ Ministério Público responsável pela apuração de denúncias em parceria com o FNDE;
- ✓ Prosecutor responsible for investigating complaints in partnership with the NFED.
- ✓ Regional Council Nutritionist Responsible for the supervision of the profession, reinforcing the importance of the professional expertise in the area of school meals;
- ✓ EMATER supporting the participation of small farmers in the School Meals Family farmers who should provide organic food for lunch.

By observing all the actors mentioned exported functions and their perceived that the implementation of the NSFP is constantly monitored by monitored evaluations, instruments indispensable requisites for better understanding of the necessities of the program, improving the management but even with so many agents and their various attributes the lack of purchasing food from the family farm is actually in the city of Cajazeirinhas-PB, and it can highlight some reasons why the issue is not sun-life persists, the main of them would be inexperience and lack of organization of rural farmers in the municipality plus the small incentive (by the executing agency) given the same.

Other points were: the fact that the program requires proof of tax products and farmers have difficulties in making this disclosure, the irregularity of the rains and the difficulty of artificial irrigation farmers are unable to provide food regularly to the menu schools and the inability of family farmers and rural entrepreneurs to provide foodstuffs of animal origin by the absence of SIM (System Inspection municipal in the municipality of Cajazeirinhas-PB).

Are several advantages of decentralization and the allocation of funds among which it note that, with decentralization, the resources are to be used exclusively for the acquisition of food, however, the cost of operation of the program as transportation, paying employees, construction of canteens, warehouses for storage and purchase of equipments, becomes the jurisdiction of the major, they have to cope with a return of 20% of financial resources provided by NFED. (CABRAL, 1997).

The managers of education and agriculture Cajazeirinhas report having much interest in solving the problem of family farming in the county school feeding and therefore predict how solutions: launch a program to pay taxes (which are very small, but scares the farmer) by farmers direct the dietitian to adapt the menu by entering the food that farmers can produce adjusting the supply to the rainy season and finally the question of the sale of animal products will simply be solved by the creation of the SIM, but for that the city need to hire a veterinarian and other support professionals.

Thus, it is believed that the greatest difficulties in solving this problem are inserted in the lack of organization of family farming in the city combined with low avidity of the rulers to remedy it.

## **PROPOSALS FOR THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM SITUATION**

The violation of Law No. 11,947 of June 16, 2009 by the City of Cajazeirinhas-PB regarding the purchase of food from family farms to the School Food provides convenience for some and disadvantages for others.

For the major suppliers of the program is comfortable that the problem is not resolved, go, because the purchase of all food by bidding favors them, another point is that with the genres for farmers and local entrepreneurs family supervision requires sanitary specification developed by the city, as Cajazeirinhas does not have a Municipal Inspection System and soon the animal products are still purchased from large companies.

In this mode the team manager explains that the law is difficult to be met, always claiming the issue of erratic rainfall, lack of organization of farmers and their fiscal difficulties of proof, but it is clear that the same management team has already set a goal to solve such problems, but still do not have anything in practice.

For the above have the following goals for the resolution of the problem: to encourage farmers to produce food, provide financial incentive to them to prove

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the goods tax, tailor the school lunch menus from the periodicity of local food production and encourage class organization of farmers.

Observing the problems pointed out by the management team as a municipal-procedure prevented the purchase of food from family farms, it can easily point out possible solutions such as encouraging local organization of family farmers and entrepreneurs in the region in partnership with EMATER the adaptation of the rain cycle menus and an incentive program to prove tax.

Realizing that the problems pointed by the executing agency of the Program in Cajazeirinhas to breaches of the law that incorporates the family farm in school meals are relatively easy to solve the suggestion would be the organization of society to demand that their rights are guaranteed and that the NSFP work properly.

The stakeholders for the situation to be resolved are directly the students and family farmers and entrepreneurs in the region and indirectly the whole population of Cajazeirinhas, because students have a high turnover of industrial products for organic foods and the result of this progress would be more quality of food being served in schools, maintenance and ownership of healthy eating habits and more local development in a sustainable manner.

Instead of canned culture and industrialized to develop in students an awareness of food that values for healthy products, fresh and, most often grown without any pesticides. By establishing a direct channel purchase from the producer (farmer family) and schools, to minimize financial losses in the common network of intermediary between the base of production and the consumer, so the farmer would gain not only in having the assurance sell their products, but also by the absence of the middleman. By introducing the local family farming food in school meals Cajazeirinhas of the management team while providing local economic development will lead to

environmental education in a broad and integrated into every community.

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**MATRIZ OPERACIONAL**

<b>Ação</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Responsáveis</b>	<b>Parceiros</b>	<b>Recursos Necessários</b>	<b>Resultados Esperados</b>
Realização de Palestras nas associações comunitárias Rurais explicando as vantagens de produzir gêneros alimentícios para vender a Merenda Escolar.	Durante os meses de Janeiro e fevereiro de 2010.	Secretaria Municipal de Educação e Agricultura	EMATER	Recursos Humanos	Agricultores estimulados a produzirem alimentos
Mini cursos sobre boas práticas em técnicas agrícolas	Março/2010	Secretaria Municipal de Agricultura	EMATER e Sindicato dos trabalhadores Rurais	Recursos Humanos	Agricultores confiantes para plantar, pois conhecem a maneira adequada.
Realização de Palestras com as comunidades Rurais sobre a organização social dos agricultores e necessidade de se ter a DAP( Declaração de aptidão ao PRANAF)	abril/2010	Secretaria Municipal de Educação e Secretaria Municipal de Agricultura	EMATER; Assessor Jurídico; Sindicato dos Trabalhadores Rurais	Recursos Humanos	Agricultores com maior nível de organização social.
Elaboração do Cardápio das Escolas Municipais para o ano letivo pelo Nutricionista em parceria com os agricultores	abril/2010	Secretaria de Educação	Nutricionista	Recursos Humanos	Cardápios que permitem o agricultor fornecer seus produtos no período em que os mesmos possuem condições para isso.
Elaboração e Implementação de um programa de apoio a comprovação fiscal dos alimentos pelos agricultores	Maió/2010	Secretaria de Educação; Secretaria de Planejamento; Secretaria de Finanças		Recursos Humanos e Recursos financeiros ( R\$1000,00)	Agrocultores aptos a comercializarem seus produtos
Elaboração e Publicação de Chamada Pública para a compra de alimentos.	Junho/2010	Secretaria de Planejamento e Administração	Assessor Jurídico	Recursos Humanos	Oportunidade para os agricultores venderem seus produtos.